

## AROUND THE MINES

Arrangements are to be made to remove the slag dumps at Eureka, Nevada.

Work done recently at the Eureka Nevada mining property near the town of the same name is attaining encouraging results.

A second cave, with a showing of low-grade ore and quartz, has been encountered in the Eureka Bullion mine on the 1150 level, according to the latest reports.

J. C. Dick, chief of the subdivision of natural resources of the internal revenue income tax unit, has resigned, effective March 31, and will return to his professional work as a consulting mining engineer at Salt Lake City.

A mining note of interest comes from Denver where it is said that a metallurgist of that city is perfecting an electric smelter for which great claims are being made. Mines that are not profitable, it is claimed, will be made so by this new device.

The policy of the management of the northend mines of the Comstock is to place those properties on a commercial basis through costs reduction and modern methods and equipment, which will bring into the profitable class almost limited tons of ore.

Stopes of the No. 3 mine of the Ray Consolidated Mining company at Ray, Ariz., which extend under the creek and the surface equipment of No. 2 mine, are filled with waste and further packed with sand to prevent cracking and settling of the capping.

Gold miners of Nevada are earnestly hoping that the next congress will see the light and pass the McFadden bill, which will provide for a price of \$30 per ounce for virgin gold mined in the United States. With the McFadden bill a law, all of the low-grade mines in the state could be operated.

Work of considerable importance has been accomplished during the past year at the Leonora mining property in Beaver county, Utah. During the past year 400 feet of work has been done on the property, says the report, 155 feet of shaft and winzes has been done and 262 feet of drifting, cross cutting and raises.

The Ray Consolidated under normal conditions mines about 4500 tons of copper ore per day from the three 500-foot shafts. The ore body, an enormous low-grade deposit of the porphyry type, consists of a flat irregular zone, 50 to 500 feet thick, of impregnated schist enriched by downward leaching from the upper part.

The discovery, near Callente, Nev., of a large deposit of pure white kaolin, or china clay is reported. Kaolin is used extensively in the manufacture of chinaware and pottery. Samples on display are said to be of the highest grade. It is understood that steps will be taken immediately to finance a project for the development of a kaolin industry.

A real test in commercial production of oil from shale is under way at the plant of the Mount Logan Oil Shale company at Debeque, Colo. The plant of the Mount Logan company has been completed and it is now making a run of fifty barrels of shale oil to be sent to the Apex Refining company at Boulder, Colo., to be tested as to its possibilities as a flotation oil.

On September 5, 1920, a modern steel dredge commenced operations on placer ground in Gold canyon, two miles below Silver City, Nevada, and has been working ever since. Under normal conditions the dredge has a capacity of 5000 yards per twenty-four hour day. The proved placer area controlled by the company is estimated to contain 8,000,000 yards of gravel.

Operations at the Unionville Mining company's property at Unionville, Pershing county, Nevada, have been uniformly successful. This company, organized by Salt Lake men with the assistance of Cuban and New York capitalists, has developed a large tonnage of excellent milling ore and erected a five-stamp mill equipped with amalgamation plates and concentrating tables.

Pessimism prevalent in mining circles during the past year is rapidly giving place to optimism, comments the Denver Mining Record. Daily reports from the mining camps, not only of Colorado, but of Nevada, Utah, California and, in fact, practically all districts excepting the copper and zinc districts, indicate that investors are again turning to the mining industry for safe and sound investments.

Report of the bureau of mines, Salt Lake station, for the last month states that a good deal of work has been done with various volatilization processes. Experiments on the process have been continued with improved apparatus. The report states that 94 per cent of the silver and 80 per cent of the lead contained in the complex ores from Gold Springs, Nev., are successfully extracted by the volatilization process. It was also found possible to reduce the arsenic content of other Nevada ores from 21 per cent to one-half of 1 per cent.

The Gilson Asphaltum company of Mesa, Colo., filed its annual return of assessable property with the state board of equalization last week. This report shows real estate and improvements in Uintah county valued at \$302,211.80 and in Duchesne county valued at \$176.

The management of the Prince Consolidated Mining company announces that work will be started immediately on the sinking of the main working shaft. The power plant is now turned up and the pumps will commence watering the shaft at once.

## Pictorial Proof of Famine Conditions in Berlin



That there is extreme hunger among the poor people of Berlin, is shown by this photograph of aged persons, picking scraps of food from garbage deposited in the streets.

## CIRCLES GLOBE IN BOOK HUNT

University Librarian Wanders Wide in Search of Volumes Needed by Institution.

PICKS UP RARE BARGAINS

London Always Good Hunting Ground for Book Buyer, and Readjustment Is Bringing Valuable Collections Upon Market.

Palo, Alto, Cal.—George T. Clark, librarian of the university, is back at Stanford, after a year of travel in which he encircled the globe. He carried with him a "want list" comprising 6,370 volumes for which the university had been seeking for some years but which, by reason of their rarity or inaccessibility, it had not been successful in acquiring. Aside from purchase from the list, Mr. Clark was in a position to take advantage of favorable opportunities as they might arise for the acquisition of other desirable material. Altogether about 11,000 volumes will be added to the library as the direct result of the tour.

**Found in Japan and China.**  
Japan, the first country visited, did not yield much on his "want list," but otherwise proved bibliographically interesting. At the Imperial university library of Tokyo he was shown, among other treasures there preserved, a deed making conveyance of real property in the ninth century, a Buddhist manuscript about 1,000 years old and the first set of movable type (wooden) used in Japan.

Of particular interest, however, was the George E. Morrison Asiatic library, probably the best collection in existence of books about China. Doctor Morrison, who died in England a few months ago, was the representative of the London Times at Peking from 1895 to 1912, and afterward political adviser to the Chinese government. Writing of his library Doctor Morrison said: "It is the result of an effort sustained during more than twenty years to form a comprehensive collection of books, papers, pamphlets, prints and engravings dealing with the Chinese at home and abroad, and with China and her dependencies, past and present, in every subject and in every European language." The library, comprising about 25,000 volumes, was purchased by Baron Iwasaki in 1917 and removed to Tokyo, where it is planned to erect a permanent home for it and make it available to scholars. Mr. Mikinosuke Ishida is its librarian.

**Discoveries in London.**  
London is always a good hunting ground for the book buyer, and furthermore, the readjustment now in process as an aftermath of the war is bringing many valuable collections upon the market. The foreign exchange rates also make this a favorable time for Americans to buy. Librarian Clark particularly enjoyed his experiences with the English book sellers, and was highly impressed, both by their bibliographic information and the accurate knowledge of their own stocks, often running into many thousands of volumes and continually changing. For example, a

particular edition of Shakespeare published in 1740 was being sought, and a certain dealer offered one published in 1752, explaining that the text was identical with that of the 1740 edition, a statement easily verified. In another instance a dealer gave the early history of a certain medical journal, begun in the middle of the last century, and which had gone through various transformations with changes of name. A dealer in the south of London showed a surprising knowledge of his stock, which ranged from 30,000 to 40,000 volumes. When Mr. Clark submitted to him a list of various editions of Shakespeare desired, the dealer looked over the list, said he had only one of them on hand, and turning to an assistant, told him to go upstairs and get that copy of the Johnson & Stevens Shakespeare in the front room, third shelf from the top on the right hand side.

In London Mr. Clark was able to obtain 12 editions of Shakespeare, which the English department of the university has been eager to obtain. Among the most interesting of these is that of Rowe, published in 1700-10, the first illustrated Shakespeare published, and the beautiful Halliwell edition, published in 16 volumes, between 1853 and 1865.

**Much Philosophical Lore.**  
In England also he was able to complete the Stanford set of the Royal society of London philosophical transactions, obtaining volumes covering the period from 1665 to 1800. It has been said that if all other records of modern scientific achievement were wiped out the records of this society would preserve everything of value in that direction. Comparatively few American libraries have the complete file. Mr. Clark was able to obtain these early volumes through the fact that he happened to be in London just in time to reap the advantage of a British nobleman's consolidating three estates, a process which threw on the market this valuable set.

At Cambridge, England, Mr. Clark met a bookman who had been connected with one firm for 40 years in premises which had been used as a bookshop for 300 years. Another instance of life-long service was met in the case of the curator of the map division of Cambridge university library. The collection includes 150,000 maps, which it is this man's ambition to classify and file and physically care for in such manner as to make each readily available. He has been on the job 40 years, and expects to have the task accomplished in the next ten years, on the expiration of which he will be eligible for retirement.

**How Pepys Is Guarded.**  
A desire on Mr. Clark's part to see the Pepysian library at Magdalene college, Cambridge, was not encouraged, it being vacation time and the librarian absent. A bookman explained that he would not be allowed to handle any of the books, anyway, as they were kept locked in a case. Pepys stipulated that in the event of a book being lost, the whole collection should be transferred to Trinity

### This Law May Reach Far Into Dreamland

Snoring, talking in one's sleep, or otherwise disturbing the family and neighborhood peace after one o'clock in the morning would be unlawful in Oklahoma and punishable by prescribed penalties, under a bill introduced in the lower house of the state legislature by T. E. Beck, a Republican.

Loss of breakfast is prescribed as the penalty for the first offense, living with a mother-in-law a certain number of days is the penalty for the second offense, with fines ranging from \$100 to \$1,000 for the third and successive offenses.

college, so Magdalene is not taking any chances.

As a general rule out-of-print books are most successfully sought in the country where they were published, but there are exceptions. Mr. Clark found the best collection of the reports of the Indian archeological survey, not in India, but at Edinburgh, and a set of the Journal of the American Oriental Society published at New Haven he also picked up at the same place.

One of the items on the "want list" was Tarbe's "Collection des Poetes Champenois Anterieurs au XVII Siecle," a set of four volumes published at Reims during the years 1847 to 1864. Only 75 copies were printed and naturally the work is very rare. Mr. Clark found a copy in the office of one of the Paris booksellers. It was beautifully bound in full calf and, in the dealer's opinion, its value was further enhanced by the fact that it bore the book plate of M. Cliquet, a name well known to users of champagne.

### GERMAN EXPERTS INTO RUSSIA

5,000 Industrial Specialists Hired by Communists—Motor Industry Given Attention.

London.—Preparations are being made in Russia to receive 5,000 German industrial specialists, of whom 4,000 will be employed in metal industries, 300 in the commissariat of health and 500 in the commissariat of land, says a wireless dispatch from Moscow. The Moscow land communes have asked for 200 specialists for the establishment of model land communes. In addition, 150 emigrants have already arrived from America and commenced work. Another large party is expected soon and premises have been arranged for 4,000 persons.

Groups of specialists have been formed for the motor industry, among them being former employees of the Ford Motor company.

### Two Deer With One Bullet.

Swanzy, N. H.—The killing of two deer with a single bullet is reported by Marshall Hill of this town. Hill fired at a large buck, which immediately bolted. When he reached the spot where the buck had stood he found that he had killed a doe. Following the trail a short distance, the hunter came upon the body of the buck. The bullet had passed through the neck of the buck into the head of the doe.

## Ex-Yank's Re-Created Voice

Cords Destroyed in Battle of the Argonne Are Replaced by False Ones.

St. Louis.—Rudolph M. Bowman, a former soldier, who was wounded in the Argonne battle in such a manner that his vocal cords were destroyed, has regained his ability to speak.

His case is the only instance in the knowledge of the specialists of the Central Institute for the Deaf, where he has been treated at government expense, in which speech has been re-created after the complete loss of the vocal cords.

Bowman's voice sounds normal, except for a slight hoarseness, as that of a person suffering from a cold. An explanation of this scientific achievement is that the ventricular bands, or

false vocal cords, have been made to function like the true cords.

By practicing certain vocal exercises in a systematic way, these muscles, ordinarily inactive, have come to function automatically, and a good voice of volume, flexibility and range has been created.

### Mule Routs Thief.

Raleigh, N. C.—A terrific racket in other night in the barn of A. Johnson a farmer near here, announced that a milk thief had met his Waterloo at the business end of a farm mule. Johnson had planted the mule in the stall of a cow which the thief had been milking at night. When the farmer reached the barn, shotgun in hand, he found a battered milk pail, a wrecked milking stool, a hat, but no thief.

## HONOR SHOULD BE AMERICA'S

Washington Man Really Was the First to Demonstrate Possibilities of Wireless Telegraphy.

A dentist living in Washington, D. C., invented, patented and demonstrated wireless telegraphy before Marconi was born. Had it not been for the attitude of big newspapers and the stubbornness and lack of vision of congress, this country today would be enjoying the honor, distinction and credit of presenting wireless telegraphy to the world. The name of this comparatively unknown inventive genius is Mahlon Loomis. Back in the sixties and seventies he eked out a modest living by plugging molars and making "store" teeth for the politicians and social leaders of Washington. Doctor Loomis called his discovery "aerial telegraphy." His first public demonstration was made in 1896 from the two peaks of the Blue Ridge mountains in Virginia, some 18 miles apart. From each peak an ordinary kite was elevated, connected with an insulated copper wire attached at the lower end to a telegraphing apparatus. The operators of each party were provided with telescopes, with which they could sight from one station to the other and read the signals. When all was in readiness a message was sent by the doctor along the wire of his kite, and was received at the station on the other mountain top just as though the two kites had been connected with a wire in the ordinary way. In this manner communications were kept up until the fact was thoroughly demonstrated that telegraphing could be done as readily without as with connecting wires.

## DOG RELAYS CALL OF 'PHONE

Well-Trained Animal Said Never to Make a Mistake in Notifying His Mistress.

Not far from Boston lives a dog by the name of Timbuctoo, a dog which has never been trained but which of its own accord acquired a "trick" which besides being clever is decidedly helpful. His home is on a farm, which is served by a seven-party telephone line. The call at Timbuctoo's house is five bells, or as the toll operator would say, "Ring five." Whenever his mistress is when the telephone rings five times Timbuctoo will go to her and give five short, sharp barks. He has never been known to make a mistake either by barking more or less than five barks, or by calling his mistress when the bell rings some other call.

In order to "show off Timbuctoo," his mistress asks a neighbor to call her in a few minutes, then she goes somewhere out of range of the telephone, and Timbuctoo never fails to give proof of his trustworthy summoning.

### Cadets' Great Ride.

Two hundred and fifty senior cadets of Victoria, B. C., have recently completed a 1,400-mile ride on bicycles, bearing dispatches from the state commandant to the minister for defense. The small-riders averaged more than 14 miles an hour, and they completed their task 6 hours and 23 minutes ahead of schedule. This fine performance roused public interest in the new system of cadet training, which has taken the place of the monotonous drill-yard evolutions. Australia is training its youngest soldiers in camaraderie, self-sacrifice, alertness and a love of athletics. The story of the 1,400-mile ride against unexpected obstacles has set a standard which will not be easily forgotten by the Australian boy. While the dispatch ride has done much to direct attention to a happier system of training, it has also served to awaken the interest of fathers and elder brothers.

### Eggs From the Orient.

A train of 25 cars, loaded entirely with Japanese and Chinese eggs, left Vancouver, B. C., the other day, bound for New York. The train was made up of nine carloads sent over from Seattle to be attached to sixteen carloads of eggs from the steamer Empress of Russia. The eggs from Seattle were delivered by Japanese liners. The eggs, with the exception of 1,500 cases for London, England, and 1,000 cases for Montreal, were all consigned to New York. The shipment to the latter port consisted of approximately 17,500 cases of 30 and 36 dozen each, or about 6,500,000, more than an egg for breakfast for every man, woman and child in New York city.

### Economy Carried to Excess.

A short time ago, on seeing a man who was sitting beside me in a cafe "get away" with a large hamburger sandwich in three bites, all "mind your own business" policies were cast aside and I remarked, "You must intend to catch an out-of-town train; you are in such a hurry."

He came back with, "Oh, no. You see every one's stomach requires a certain amount of meat and it is known that by gulping it it takes longer to digest. As meat is high I eat this way and by so doing I have to eat meat but every third day."—Exchange.

### Past the Academic Stage.

"Should women smoke?" asked the man who likes to theorize.

"That isn't the question any longer," said Mr. Gadspar.

"No?"

"What we've got to decide now is whether or not the additional fire risk caused by women smokers will justify the insurance companies in raising their rates."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## UTAH NEWS REVIEW

Price is to have a municipal band, according to action taken by the city council last week.

Clubs and fraternal orders of Ogden have joined in a movement to hold another Near East relief dinner at \$10 a plate.

A number of citizens of Provo met with the county commissioners last week to discuss plans for the establishment of a county hospital.

Reports from the canyons in the east mountains, the watersheds for the Gunnison valley, are to the effect that some ten feet of snow are now packed at the heads of the canyons.

The destruction of the Price city hall was averted one day last week only by the prompt response and effective work of the Price fire department. The blaze caused damage estimated at \$1000.

Plans are under way and are being supported by the Gunnison farm bureau, the citizens of Gunnison and the immediate vicinity towards supplying the boys of the high school with thoroughbred stock.

The annual wholesale trades excursion of the Salt Lake commercial club will leave for points in Nevada on May 8, the trip to consume about one week, according to a decision made by the executive board.

Using a large spoon, with which she removed the screws from a transom over the door in the woman's ward at the county jail, Helen Brewer, 15 years of age, of Preston, Idaho, made her escape from the jail at Ogden.

Federal agents of the Salt Lake office of the department of justice have placed under arrest two men and a woman accused of removing three Salt Lake girls to Ely, Nev., on November 1, 1920, in violation of the Mann act.

Four ten-gallon kegs of whisky were confiscated by federal and police officers in a laundry wagon at Salt Lake, believed by the police to have been a "transfer wagon" for liquor. Four men were arrested in connection with the affair.

Bryant C. Jensen, alleged army deserter, from Salt Lake City, was indicted by the federal grand jury at San Francisco on charges of impersonating a secret service officer and of obtaining money by false pretenses by that means.

Edward I. Larsen, who claims to be a graduate of the Utah law school with the class of 1914 and says he once held public office in Utah, is under arrest at San Francisco accused of defrauding large downtown hotels with worthless checks.

The Millard County Telegraph & Telephone company return shows property in Millard and Juab counties valued at \$6776 and the report of the People's Telephone company shows property in Millard and Juab counties valued at \$13,607.

Robert M. Cannon of Salt Lake and Chesley Gunderson of Price tied for first place in the competitive examination held at Salt Lake for the selection of an appointee to West Point. Second honors were awarded to Boyd Guthrie of Salt Lake.

Price will have a new fire station, if plans already drawn are approved. The building will be 23x34 feet and equipped with modern appliances for handling hose and a suitable place for the auto engine. Sleeping quarters for the men also will be provided.

An effort is being made by the roads committees of the Logan commercial club and other organizations interested in good roads to have the federal and state highway commissions authorize work on the roads as soon as possible, in order to give work to the unemployed.

Miss Vera Peterson, a stenographer, a native of Utah and a former resident of Salt Lake, and a man identified by the police as Dr. Carlos Williams, address unknown, were found shot to death in an apartment at San Francisco. Williams had shot the girl and then killed himself.

J. Mintz is under arrest at Provo, charged with having suggested that another person falsely swear to having killed seventy-one coyotes, one mountain lion and five wildcats in Juab county in order to receive the bounty. It is stated that the animals upon which the bounty was paid were killed in Nevada.

Prof. John J. McClellan, organist of the tabernacle at Salt Lake, has been decorated and made a member of the "Order of the Crown" by King Albert of Belgium in recognition of Mr. McClellan's playing of the tabernacle organ for the Belgian monarch and his queen, Elizabeth, upon the occasion of their visit to Salt Lake two years ago.

Announcement is made that construction will begin at once on the two last links of the main county trunk road west from Vernal to Hayden. Rock blasting is to begin on the horseshoe dugway just west of Vernal, and construction on the Uintah river bridge north of Leeton is to begin.

Smoke from railroad terminals in Salt Lake will be reduced by half, in the opinion of the smoke inspector, as a result of agreements by the Oregon Short Line railroad, the Salt Lake Route and the Denver & Rio Grande railroad to employ smoke inspectors.

It is claimed that the Carbon county farmers have built a co-operative warehouse at Price and established a sales agency, only to find the unorganized shippers of the Uintah basin coming out to the market with truckloads of pork, etc., to sell at whatever chance price they may get.

### Burglar Answers Query and Continues His Work

New Orleans.—Awakened at 3:15 a. m. by the noise of a man's heavy tread in her bedroom, Mrs. Julia Wilhelm, 1804 St. Ferdinand, tremblingly inquired:

"Is anybody there?"

"Yes, there is," answered a voice from the darkness, "and you better keep quiet and not holler."

The intruder finished ransacking the room and left. Mrs. Wilhelm was so frightened she did not stir from her bed until dawn.